# MusicParts.Com

## **Technical Document Distribution**

Brand: Model Product: Description:				
Musicparts Document	Number: 43892	TechTips: No	Pages: 13	Dated: 1973

Hello,

Welcome to MusicParts.Com, Inc. your online resource for technical documents and service information. This PDF package may contain information, schematics, parts lists, images, engineering changes, previous versions, circuit descriptions, and many other unique features about the product you have chosen. This document was assembled from a variety of sources and is the result of our many years in the music repair business.

TECHTIPS: Unique to Musicparts documents are **TECHTIPS** located in critical areas on the schematics. They contain useful information about that area of the schematic such as common problems that we have found and recommended changes. Not all documents will have TechTips.

NOTE: Large original over-sized drawings will need to be taped together. We feel this is better than reducing them and losing fine details.

VIEWING: This document is utilizing PAGE-ON-DEMAND downloading. This will let you navigate to any page without waiting for the entire file to download.

PRINTING: For the best quality, we highly recommend that when the print dialog appears, please **make sure "SHRINK OVERSIZED PAGES " is checked**., otherwise you may cut off the edge of the page. Also please stay online while printing this document to make sure you get all the pages.

Visit us on the web at: <u>http://www.musicparts.com/</u> Email us at: <u>customerservice@musicparts.com</u>



VIBRATION TECHNOLOGY LTD.

#### SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

All VT amplifiers are modular in construction. The front panels contain preamplifier circuitry - the rear panel being the power module. Each panel is attached by four # 10 machine screws. The preamplifier sections can be removed readily, but to remove the power module requires that the preamplifier panels be removed first.

On the self contained units 2G12A, 4G10A the speaker wires and harness must be unplugged and the harness clip released before the power module can be removed.

On the EQ 140 and VR 140 the mains cord and harness must be unplugged first and the harness clip released before the power module can be removed. On the VR 140, to remove the front panel, both the harness and the reverberation unit must be unpleged before the front panel can be removed.

#### Factory Adjustments

In some cases select-on-test resistors are used for factory adjustments. If certain components fail and are replaced, then further adjustment may require that these selected components be changed. The factory adjustments are listed as follows:

- A. Quiescent current in output transistors.
- B. Quiescent current in LED modulator for units with Vibrato or Tremolo.
- C. 'Normal' gain adjustment on Slave amplifier SL 140.

#### Adjustment A

If ouput transistors are replaced, the following adjustments may be required.

On the PM 140 the quiescent current in the power transistors TR4 - TR7 is set at a maximum of 6 mA with a resistive load of 8 ohms and a supply voltage of 113 v rms. The value of resistors R22, R23 is selected to give a voltage reading of 3 millivolts dc across the emitter resistors R24 - R27 of the output transistors.

In the case of the PM 60A, PM 60B the quiescent current in the power transistors TR4 & TR5 is set at 6 mA with loads of 8 ohms and 10 ohms respectively. With the supply voltage set at 113 v rms the value of resistors R22, R23 is selected to give a voltage reading of 2 millivolts dc across the emitter resistors R24, R25 of the output transistors.

#### Adjustment B

If any component in the LED modulator circuit is replaced, including the LED, then the current in the LED should be adjusted in the following manner.

The current in the LED is adjusted by selecting values for R36. These values are in the range 330 ohms - 750 ohms. With Cl2 disconnected R36 is chosen for a LDR resistance of 50 kilohms  $\pm 10\%$ . This measurement is done with the LDR's in darkness.

For the Tremolo circuit, R36 is chosen to give a LED current such that, with C12 disconnected, the overall gain of the reverb/tremolo section is unity.

#### Adjustment C

The gain of the SL 140 preamplifier is determined by R8. R8 is chosen to give unity gain with the gain control set at 5 ( 'Normal' setting ) . R8 is usually in the range 100k-220k.

#### TYPICAL FAULTS

#### Power Amplifiers

Apart from component failure which is rare, the fault most typical with the power modules is a blown fuse. A blown fuse can result from a shorted speaker cable or incorrect amplifier loading. No cabinets should be employed with an impedance of less than eight ohms. \* After replacing a fuse always check the speaker cable.

A broken mica

washer can cause a short circuit to ground on the output and driver transistors. In the case of the output transistors a fuse would blow. In the case of the driver transistor the amplifier could break into oscillation.

A failure in the power supply would cause a mains fuse to blow. F3 is a rear panel fuse and fuse F4 is wired internally in accordance with C.S.A. requirements. F3 is of a slightly lower value and usually blows before F4.

#### Preamplifier Modules

Preamplifier faults are rare, apart from control potentiometers which wear and are frequently subject to abuse. Component failure or defective solder joints causing noise can generally be isolated using a capacitor to ground signals at each stage. Loss of signal and loss of gain faults frequently show up in dc voltage checks. Charts of typical dc voltages follow.

#### **Tone Control Section**

TEST POINT TRI emitter TR2 collector TR2 emitter TR3 emitter TR4 collector TR4 emitter TR5 emitter TR6 collector TR6 emitter TR7 emitter TR8 collector TR8 emitter METHOD VTVM 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 VTVM 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 VTVM 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8

VOLTAGE 14v 12v 21.5v 14v 12v 21.5v

#### Reverb/Vibrato Section

TEST POINT TR2 emitter Junction R7, R10 TR3 collector Junction R14, R15 TR4 emitter TR4 collector TR5 & TR6 emitters TR8 emitter TR9 emitter TR10 collector TR10 emitter METHOD 25v range Avo 8 2.5v range Avo 8 VTVM 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 2.0

VOLTAGE 21v 22.5v 8.6v 15.4v 12v 0 & 11.8v switching 4v -5.4v 0.35v 12.3v 10.4v 23v

#### 3.0

Reverb/Tremolo Section

TEST POINT TR2 emitter Junction R7, R10 TR3 collector Junction R14, R15 TR4 emitter TR4 collector TR5 & TR6 emitters TR8 emitter TR9 emitter TR10 collector TR10 emitter METHOD 25v range Avo 8 2.5v range Avo 8 VTVM 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8

20.3v 8v 14v 12v 0 & 11.8v switching 4v - 5.4v 0.3v 11.5v 9.5v 20.2v

VOLTAGE

18.8v

## SL 140 Preamplifier Section

TEST POINT	METHOD	VOLTAGE
TR1 emitter	VTVM	14 <b>v</b>
TR2 collector	<b>2</b> 5v range Avo 8	12.2v
TR2 emitter	25v range Avo 8	21 <b>.</b> 5v

#### PM 140 Power Module

METHOD	VOLTAGE
10v range Avo 8	-0.7v
25v range Avo 8	-4.1v
100v range Avo 8	-3(3 <b>v</b> )
25v range Avo 8	-3.5v
100v range Avo 8	-25v
25v range Avo 8	-2.9v
100v range Avo 8	-46v
25v range Avo 8	4.lv
25v range Avo 8	4.lv
100v range Avo 8	-56v
100v range Avo 8	56 <b>v</b>
	10v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 100v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 100v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8 25v range Avo 8

## PM 60A/B Power Modules

TEST POINT TRI base TRI collector TR2 collector TR2 emitter Junction R3, R4 TR3 emitter Junction R8, R13 Voltage across CR3 Voltage across CR4 TR4 emitter TR5 collector 6.0

METHOD	VOLTAGE
10v range Avo 8	-0.7v
25v range Avo 8	-4.5v
25v range Avo 8	-19v
25ŵ range Avo 8	-3.9v
25v range Avo 8	-22.4v
25v range Avo 8	-3.2v
100v range Avo 8	-29v
25v range Avo 8	4.lv
25v range Avo 8	4.lv
100v range Avo 8	-37v
100v range Avo 8	3 <b>7</b> v

4.0

5.0

## Tone Control Section Parts List Dwg. No. 108/4

Resist	ors unless stated						
2 0 ,0							
R1	10k	R <b>41</b>	10k				
R2	10k	R42	330k	(	$\sim$		
R3	330k	R43	680k				
R4	680k	R44	47k		$\searrow$		
R5 -	47k	R45	8.2k				
R6	10k	R46	100k		$\checkmark$		
R <b>7</b>	4.7k	R <b>47</b>		EQ 140,	VR 140	)	
R <b>8</b>	100k	R <b>47</b>		2G12A,			
R9	4.7k	R48	4.7k				
R10	330k	R49	330k	)]			
R <b>11</b>	500k log pot	R50	1.5k H	EQ 140,	VR 140		
R12	2.2 M $\frac{1}{2}$ W 10%	R50	7 <b>50@h</b>	m 2G12	A, 4G10	)A	
R13	33 <b>0</b> k	<b>R51</b> (C	<b>2.2</b> k	5 W 10	%		
R <b>14</b>	10k	R52	2.7k ]	EQ 140,	VR 140	)	
R <b>15</b>	33 <b>0</b> k	R52		2G12A,	4G10A		
R16	680k	R53	41K				
R1 <b>7</b>	47k	Capaci	tors				
R <b>18</b>	10k	$\langle \rangle \rangle$					
R19	100k	<u>C1</u>	68	$\mathbf{pf}$	500v	20%	
R <b>20</b>	4.7k	C2	22	mfd	25v		
R <b>2</b> 1	56k	<b>C</b> 3	0.1	mfd	250v	10%	
R <b>22</b>	56k	C4	22	mfd	25v		
R23	250k log pot $\bigcirc$	C5	0.01	mfd	250v	10%	
R24	5.6k	C6	0.1	mfd	250v	10%	
R25	2.2 M $\frac{1}{2}$ W 10%	C7	0.022	mfd	250 <b>v</b>	10%	
R <b>26</b>	33k	C8	0.01	mfd	250v	10%	
R27	250k log pot	C9	68	pf	500v	20%	
R28	10k	C10	22	mfd	25v		
R29	330k	C11	220	$\mathbf{pf}$	500v	20%	
R30	680k	C12	5000	pf	1000v	10%	
R31	47k	<b>C1</b> 3	22	mfd	25v		
R32	25k/25k twin pot	C14	150	pf	500v	20%	
R33	4.7k	C15	0.015	mfd	250v	10%	EQ 140
R34	100k	C15		d on oth			
R35	180k	C16	0.1	mfd	250v	10%	
R36	10k	C17	100	mfd	25v/40		
R37	4.7k	C18	5000	pf	1000v	10%	
R38	100k	C19	0.047	mfd	250v	10%	
R39	680k	C20	0.033	mfd	250v	10%	
R40	680k	C 21	0.022	mfd	250v	10%	

## Tone Control Section ( Continued )

## Capacitors

C22 C23 C24 C25	470 0.1 1000 0.01	mfd mfd pf mfd	40v 250v 1000v 250v	10% 10% 10%
C26	8200	$\mathbf{pf}$	1000v	10%
C27	22	mfd	25v	
C28	22	mfd	25v	
C29	150	$\mathbf{p}\mathbf{f}$	500v	20%
C30	22	mfd	25v	
C31	0.1	mfd	250v	10%
C32	22	mfd	25v	
C33	22	mfd	25v	
<b>C</b> 34	100	mfd	25v/40	v
C35	150	$\mathbf{pf}$	500v	20%
<b>C</b> 36	1000	$\mathbf{pf}$	1000v	10%
C37	1	mfd	40v	

## Semiconductors

CR1	1N 914
CR2	1N 914
TR1	BC 109 B
TR2	BC 179 B
TR3	BC 109 B
TR4	BC 179 B
TR5	BC 109 B
TR6	BC 109 B
TR7	BC 109 B
TR8	BC 109 B
LED	NSL 100

Resistors  $\frac{1}{2}W$  5% unless stated

R1	47k	R <b>42</b>	100k
R2	33k	R43	4.7k
R3	470k	R44	820 ohm VR 140
R4	15k	R44	510 ohm 2G12A
R5	22k	R45	lk VR 140
R6	47k	R45	330 ohm 2G12A
R7	4.7k	R46	
R8	2.2k	R47	100k
R9		R48	100k ((
R10	100 ohm	R49	47k
R11	2.2k	R50	4.7k
R12	150k	R51	4.7k - 🛇
R13	12k	R52	4.7k
R14	10k	R53	2.2 M $\frac{1}{2}$ W 10%
R15	12k	R54	LDR RPY 58 A
R16	820 ohm	R55	47k
R1 <b>7</b>	100 ohm	R56	4.7k
R18	25k lin pot	R57(/	$2.2 \text{ M} \frac{1}{2} \text{ W} 10\%$
R19	3.3k	<b>R58</b>	4.7k
R20	1.5k	R/5/9	LDR RPY 58 A
R21	1.5k	R60	4.7k
R <b>22</b>	750 ohm	R61	47k
R <b>2</b> 3	10k	R62	4.7k
R24	1.5k	R63	2.2 M <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> W 10%
R <b>25</b>	10k	R64	4.7k
R26	10k	R65	LDR RPY 58 A
R <b>27</b>	lk	R66	4.7k
R <b>28</b>	27k	R67	47k
R <b>29</b>	500k rev. log pot	R68	4.7k
R30	10k	R69	2.2 M $\frac{1}{2}$ W 10%
R31	2.2k 5W 5% VR 140	R70	4.7k
R31	1.2k 5W 5% 2G12A	R <b>71</b>	LDR RPY 58 A
R3 <b>2</b>	100k lin pot	R <b>7</b> 2	4.7k
R33	<b>2.2</b> M $\frac{1}{2}$ W 10%	R <b>7</b> 3	33k
R3 <b>4</b>	30 <b>0</b> k	R74	100k
R35	330 ohm	R75	47k
R36	select on test	R76	4.7k
R <b>37</b>	10k	R77	47k
R38	470k	R78	47k
R39	680k	R79	330k
R40	47k	R <b>80</b>	4.7k VR 140
R41	47k	R80	2.2k 2G12A

Capacitors

-	_						
C1	1	mfd	40v		TR11	BC 109 B	
C2	47	mfd	25 v		T R <b>12</b>	BC 109 B	
<b>C</b> 3	1	mfd	40v		TR13	BC 179 B	
C4	0.01	mfd	250v	10%	TR <b>14</b>	BC 109 B	
C5	0.1	$\mathbf{mfd}$	250v	10%	T R15	BC 179 B	
<b>C</b> 6	100	mfd	10v		TR16	BC 109 B	
C7	1	mfd	40v		TR1 <b>7</b>	BC 179 B	
C8	3300	$\mathbf{p}\mathbf{f}$	1000v	10%	TR18	BC 109 B	
C9	470	mfd	40v				
C10	100	$\mathbf{mfd}$	10v		$\mathbf{LED}$	NSL 5023 ))	
C11	10	$\mathbf{mfd}$	25v/4	0v			
C12	47	mfd	10v				
<b>C1</b> 3	22	mfd	25v				
C14	0.1	mfd	250v	10%			
C15	1	mfd	40v		$\square$	$\bigtriangleup$	
C16	1	mfd	40v		(0	$\overline{\bigcirc}$	
C17	470	$\mathbf{mfd}$	40v				
C18						7	
C19	0.1	$\mathbf{mfd}$	250v	10%	$\langle \langle \rangle \sim$	/	
C20	1	mfd	40v	. (			
C 21	1500	pf	1000v	10%			
C22	1	mfd	40v /	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		
C23	3300	$\mathbf{pf}$	1000v	10%			
C24	3300	pf	1000v	10%			
C25	1	mfd	40v				
C 26	5000	pf	_ 1000v	10%			
C27	1	mfd	40v	<u>)</u>			
C28	1	mfd	-40v	_			
C29	100	mfd	25v/4	Ov VR 1	40		
C29	220	mfd	25y	2G12			
•							
	$\sim$		) [~				
CR1	1N 474	ZA	Zener				
	`	$\langle \cdot \rangle$					
TR1	BC 109	9B					
TR2	40406	$\sim$					
TR3	BC 10	9 B					
TR4	BC 179						
TR5	BC 109						
TR6	BC 10						
TR7	BC 10	9 В					
TR8	2N 55						
TR9	BC 10	9В					
<b>T</b> R10	BC 179	9В					

,

Resist $\frac{1}{2}$ W 5%	ors unless stated		
R1	220k	C7	1000 mfd 10v
R2	22k	C8	1000 pf 1000v 10%
R3	2.7k	C9	0.047 mfd 400v 10%
R4	8.2k	C10	4000 mfd 60v
R5	10 ohm	C11	4000 mfd 60v
R6	22k	011	
R7	27k	Semico	onductors
R8	2.2k		
R9	lk	CR1	1N 4003 ))
R10	22 ohm	CR2	1N 4003
R11	22 ohm	CR3	lN 4731 A Zener
R12	lk	CR4 /	NA731 A Zener
R13	100 ohm 5W 10%	CR5 (	\$ 6320-2 Bridge Rect.
R14	2.2 ohm		
R15	47 ohm 5W 5%	Ţ <b>Ŗ</b> l	BC 179 B
R16	330 ohm 10W 5%	TR2	BC 177
R17	2.2 ohm	TR3	TIP 32 B
R18	47 ohm 5W 5%	TR4	2N 6254
R19	330 ohm 10W 5%	TR5	2N 6254
R20	39 ohm		
R21	l2k	Trans	formers
R22	Select on test		
R <b>2</b> 3	Select on test	T1	2112-4047 Driver Tx.
R24	0.33 ohm 5W 7%	Τ2	7113-4038 Mains Tx.
R25	0.33 ohm 5W 7%	-	
R28	40 ohm 5W 10%	Fuses	
R29	0.22 ohm 5 W 7% PM 60 A	<b>1</b>	2.4
R29	0.33 ohm 5W 7% PM 60 B	Fl	3A
R30	3.3k	F2	3A
R31	0.22 ohm 5W 7%	F3	1.25A Slow-Blow
R32	47k	F4	1.5A Slow-Blow
Capac	itors	Misc.	
C1	0.1 mfd 250v 10%	S1	ZFL NE-15- U2 Mains Sw.
C2	500 mfd 50v	SK2	3 Pin Leviton Socket
C3	47 mfd 25v		
C4	150 pf 500v 20%		
C5	150 pf 500v 20%		
C6	0.022 mfd 250v 10%		





